

No. XII.—MEASUREMENTS AND WEIGHT OF A MALAY TAPIR

A recent copy of a report on the post mortem examination of a Malay Tapir which died in the Zoo at Karachi gives the measurements and weight of the animal as follows:—

Length	...	...	...	...	...	84 inches.
Height at shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	44 „
Girth	...	...	...	...	...	68 „
Weight	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 lbs.

The post mortem examination revealed that the animal died of Gastro-enteritis and a considerable quantity of sand and small pebbles were found in the small intestines.

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S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S.

No. XIII.—THE OCCURRENCE OF THE PINK-FOOTED GOOSE (*ANAS BRACHYRYNCHUS*) AND THE MALLARD (*ANAS BOSCAS*) IN JAIPUR, RAJPUTANA

The occurrence of the following birds in Rajputana may be of interest, particularly as I see Stuart Baker mentions the Mallard as being scarce in Rajputana and the Pink-footed Goose has occurred only sparingly anywhere:—

On a jhil in Jaipur territory, the following were shot on December 27:—

One Pink-footed Goose (*A. brachyrynchus*). (The only one seen, a single bird came to one of the butts.)

Three Mallard (*A. boscas*). (Large number seen, at least fifty on the jhil.)

The Bar-headed Goose was there in thousands.

I also noticed the following birds:—

Common Flamingo (*Ph. ruber antiquorum*). One flock of six. (Two adult in pink plumage, four immature white plumage).

White Pelican (*P. onocrotalus*). Flock of ten.

Dalmatian Pelican (*P. crispus*). Two only.

AJMER, RAJPUTANA,
December 31, 1925.

W. M. LOGAN HOME,
Major.

No. XIV.—ON THE OCCURRENCE OF PALLAS' SANDGROUSE (*SYRRHAPTES PARADOXURUS*) WITHIN INDIAN LIMITS

(With a plate.)

An example of a female Pallas' Sandgrouse (*Syrhaptes paradoxurus*) was forwarded to the Society by H. H. Shree Sadul Singhji Bahadur, Maharaj Kumar of Bikaner. It was shot at Gujner, Bikaner State, on December 31, 1924 and was identified by Mr. Stuart Baker, who very kindly arranged with the British Museum to provide the photo illustrating the note. Dresser in his *Palaearctic Birds* states that Pallas' Sandgrouse inhabits the steppes of Southern Russia and Asia, east to North China, north to Lake Bikal; he writes, 'Large flocks have visited Europe at uncertain intervals and it has been obtained in almost every country, while it has bred in Great Britain and Denmark'. The present is, as far as we are aware, the first authentic record of its occurrence in India. Like the Tibetan Sandgrouse (*Syrhaptes tibetanus*), Pallas' Sandgrouse has completely feathered toes and tarsi; while the hallux or hind toe is entirely wanting—it can be distinguished from its Tibetan congener by the possession of a large black patch on the abdomen. In habits it is said to resemble other Sandgrouse. The food consists of seeds. The call note which is uttered on the wing is described by Dresser as a loud *truck truck truck*. The nest is a mere depression in the soil sometimes lined with a few grass bents, and the eggs, three in number, are deposited late in May or early in June; in colour they are stone-buff, often with a greenish tint, marked with purplish-brown shell-blotches and dark-brown surface spots. They measure about 1.69×1.16 (Dresser).

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